
NEWS LETTER OF THE SOCIETY OF AMERICAN BACTERIOLOGISTS

Office of the Secretary-Treasurer

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1943 OFFICERS AND COUNCILORS

President: Rebecca C. Lancefield, Rockefeller Institute, New York, N. Y.
Past President: S. A. Waksman, Agr. Experiment Station, New Brunswick, N. J.
Vice President: I. L. Baldwin, University of Wisconsin, Madison, Wisconsin
Secretary-Treasurer: W. C. Frazier, University of Wisconsin, Madison, Wisconsin
Councilors-at-Large: R. S. Muckenfuss, Bureau of Laboratories, New York, New York
C. H. Werkman, Iowa State College, Ames, Iowa
Martin Frobisher, Jr., Johns Hopkins Univ., Baltimore, Md.
W. J. Nungester, University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, Michigan

Councilors Elected by Local Branches:

R. H. Vaughn, Berkeley, Calif.--Northern California-Hawaiian
J. F. Kessel, Los Angeles, California--Southern California
George Valley, New Haven, Connecticut--Connecticut Valley
M. L. Laing, Chicago, Illinois--Illinois
P. A. Tetrault, West Lafayette, Indiana--Indiana
Morris Scherago, Lexington, Kentucky--Kentucky
C. A. Perry, Baltimore, Maryland--Maryland
W. L. Mallmann, East Lansing, Michigan--Michigan
L. R. Jones, St. Louis, Missouri--Eastern Missouri
N. R. Zeigler, Columbia, Missouri--Missouri Valley
Carl Ten Broeck, Princeton, New Jersey--New Jersey
Dorothy Pease, Brooklyn, New York--New York City
W. A. Hagan, Ithaca, New York--Central New York
A. B. Wadsworth, Albany, New York--Eastern New York
W. M. Hale, Iowa City, Iowa--North Central
G. L. Stahly, Columbus, Ohio--Ohio
H. E. Morton, Philadelphia, Pa.--Eastern Pennsylvania
O. B. Williams, Austin, Texas--Texas
Sara E. Branham, Bethesda, Maryland--Washington

Invited Members by Council Action of 1938:

Barnett Cohen, Editor-in-Chief, BACTERIOLOGICAL REVIEWS
A. P. Hitchens, Editor-in-Chief, Section C, BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS
N. P. Hudson, Program Committee Chairman
C.-E. A. Winslow, Editor-in-Chief, JOURNAL OF BACTERIOLOGY

COUNCIL MAIL VOTES

Favor Annual Meeting for 1944

Approve Appointments by the President

On May 1 the Council voted to approve the report of the special Committee on Biological Abstracts which included the contribution of \$1000.00 for the year 1943 to BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS. It also approved a report from the Committee on Materials for Visual Instruction in Microbiology and an appropriation of \$100.00 for this Committee. These reports are published in this News Letter. Other subjects approved at this time by the Council were, to hold an annual meeting, to place on the Temporary Lapse list for the duration those members of the Society in the armed services making such a request (These members will not, however, receive the publications of the Society,

other than the materials sent out from the office of the Secretary-Treasurer.); to approve the following appointments: S. A. Waksman to represent the Society in the Division of Biology and Agriculture of the National Research Council; N. P. Hudson to represent the Society in the Division of Medical Sciences of the National Research Council; R. R. Mellon to represent the Society in the Foundation for the Study of Cycles; W. C. Frazier as Acting Secretary-Treasurer of the Society. The resignation of W. B. Sarles from the position of Secretary-Treasurer was also approved, together with the first list of new members which appears at the end of this News Letter.

Another Council mail vote on July 10 approved holding a meeting of the Society during the spring of 1944. The actual time and place have not yet been decided. There is only one invitation on record for a meeting in 1944, and that was extended to the Society by New York City at the time of the 1941 meeting in Baltimore.

The Council further agreed that the responsible officers and delegates from Local Branches meet sometime this year. The time and place of this meeting will be decided at a later date.

Appointments by President Rebecca C. Lancefield were approved by the Council, as follows: continuation of the Membership Committee with the exception of the Chairman W. B. Sarles replaced by W. C. Frazier; continuation of the Committees on Certification, Inter-American Society of Microbiology, Sub-Committee on Teaching, Publicity, and American Type Culture Collection; newly appointed War Committee on Bacteriology, as follows: S. A. Waksman, Chairman; G. P. Berry, E. J. Cameron, N. P. Hudson, J. F. Norton, C. A. Perry, J. M. Sherman, Rebecca C. Lancefield, ex officio; W. C. Frazier, ex officio; newly appointed Nominating Committee, as follows: L. A. Rogers, Chairman; L. D. Felton, E. G. Hastings, Nicholas Kopeloff, G. B. Reed; newly appointed representatives to the American Association for the Advancement of science, as follows: C. H. Werkman, Agricultural Division; O. T. Avery, Medical Division; Director of Employment Bureau, C. S. Pederson; Director of Local Branches, O. B. Williams; representatives of the Society on the Eli Lilly Award Committee, I. L. Baldwin, Chairman, and Kenneth Goodner; representative of the Society on the Eli Lilly Nominating Committee, G. M. Dack; newly appointed Secretary-Treasurer, W. C. Frazier. The second list of new members at the end of this News Letter was approved at this time for active membership in the Society by the Council.

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS

"The relationship between the Society of American Bacteriologists and BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS is brought out in the following summary: 'Subscription to Section C of BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS by members of the Society: in 1939 there were 200; in 1940, 231; in 1941, 244; and in 1942, 272. During these periods the active paid-up membership of the Society was as follows: 1939, 1186; 1940, 1266; 1941, 1417; 1942, 1559. The percentage of total paid-up members subscribing to Section C was as follows: 1939, 16.86; 1940, 18.24; 1941, 17.22; 1942, 17.45. The following sums of money were given to BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS: 1939, \$1600.00; 1940, \$1345.00; 1941, \$1475.00; 1942, \$750.00.'

"In a letter from the Business Manager of BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS, he states that: 'At the end of 1942 we had a total of 530 subscriptions to Section C (466 domestic and 64 foreign). The number of SAB members subscribing to Section C was as follows: individual subscriptions, 268; company subscriptions, 4; total, 272.'

"Dr. Flynn, Editor of BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS, writes that, 'In spite of the difficulties created by the war, which everyone will recognize, ABSTRACTS OF MICROBIOLOGY, IMMUNOLOGY AND PARASITOLOGY has shown a sustained healthy growth. The number of abstracts published in Section C during the past four years is as follows: Volume 13 (1939): 3,557; Volume 14 (1940): 3,971; Volume 15 (1941): 4,358; Volume 16 (1942): 4,641.'

"At the present time, 1,800 periodicals are being abstracted in BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS. This again reflects steady growth as shown in the following tabulation: January 1938: 385; October 1938: 575; March 1939: 895; October 1939: 1113; December 1940: 1,345; March 1941: 1,103; January 1942: 1,576; February 1943:

approximately 1,800."

"There is no question, therefore, that BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS is becoming more valuable to the members of the Society. To withdraw the support from BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS at this time, when the foreign subscriptions have been reduced to a minimum, would hardly be the proper thing to do. However, the Society cannot accept unlimited support of BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS by guaranteeing a certain percentage of subscriptions. It is, therefore, recommended that the contribution of the SAB to BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS for the year 1943 should be \$1000.00, thus increasing the contribution from that of 1942 by \$250.00.

"Respectfully submitted, Members of the Committee on Biological Abstracts, Sara E. Branham, C. Alfred Perry, S. A. Waksman, Chairman."

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON MATERIALS FOR VISUAL INSTRUCTION IN MICROBIOLOGY

"The work of this Committee involves considerable correspondence with organizations and individuals who have materials that are of potential teaching value, for which we need stationery and postage. Individuals and organizations have been very cooperative in submitting their films for reviewing. Usually the only obligation is that we pay transportation charges and in some cases pay insurance on the films being returned. For this, we also need funds. Already we have had a few requests concerning certain films for teaching purposes and, as the fact is made public in the News Letter that information on about 50 films is available, I expect that we will have numerous requests for the information. We propose to have the abstracts mimeographed at actual cost of materials and labor and distributed to those members specifically requesting it. To proceed with this work we would like to ask the Council for an appropriation of \$100.00.

"As soon as the News Letter was mailed, I began receiving requests for abstracts of motion picture films, so I had to get busy and get them mimeographed. All abstracts have been mimeographed and all requests filled, with the compliments of the Society. It didn't seem desirable for the Society to play Santa Claus indefinitely with this mimeographed material, so I have kept a careful check on the first 24 requests. I believe there were 40 abstracts mimeographed in the first group, and 10 of the 24 requests were for a copy of all the abstracts. There were 3 requests for 5 abstracts each, 2 requests for 11 abstracts each, 2 requests for 16 abstracts each, and 1 request each for 23, 22, 19, 13, 8, 6, and 4 abstracts. This is an average of 23 abstracts per request. I think we are liberal in estimating that the mimeographing will cost about 1 cent per page, and since nearly all of the abstracts are confined to 1 page; this is equivalent to 1 cent per abstract. The large envelopes for mailing, cost approximately 1 cent each, and I think the postage has averaged about 5 cents each. Charging 1 cent per abstract wouldn't be enough to allow us to break even, by charging 2 cents per abstract we could do so as far as the abstracts are concerned, but it would not provide income to meet the expense of correspondence, transportation, etc., incidental to reviewing the films. Three cents per abstract would provide a little something towards overhead. I think we might place a minimum charge of 10 cents per order to forestall anybody sending in requests for 1 or 2 abstracts. If you think we should charge more for the abstracts, it is perfectly agreeable with me."—H. E. Morton, Chairman

MACMILLAN OFFERS LITERARY PRIZES FOR THOSE IN ARMED FORCES

This office has received notification of a general prize contest conducted by the Macmillan Company, 60 Fifth Avenue, New York City, for books written by men in the Armed Forces. Such books can be novels or works of non-fiction, but should not be technical, specialized, or purely educational books. Further information can be obtained from the above-mentioned Company.

ARMY OF THE UNITED STATES NEEDS BACTERIOLOGISTS

The War Committee on Bacteriology has been requested by the Headquarters Second Service Command of the Army Service Forces to aid their office in contacting applicants for appointment in the Army of the United States as Bacteriologist Officers.

The duties and qualifications are as follows: Position requires knowledge of medical bacteriology, including methods of isolation of pathogenic bacteria and their identification; and of routine sanitary bacteriologic analyses of water and milk. Typical duties are the recognition of paratyphoid or dysentery bacilli from feces, of streptococci in blood or throat cultures, of gonococci in urethral smears, of tubercle bacilli in sputum or spinal fluid, etc.; and the performance of bacterial counts on milk, of tests for E. coli in water, etc.; and of serologic tests for the detection of syphilis, undulant fever, paratyphoid fevers, etc. Depending upon the station assignment, an officer may be called upon to do all or any of the duties noted above.

In order to qualify, an applicant must have a Bachelor's Degree, plus a minimum of two years in Medical Bacteriology experience, or a Master's Degree with a minimum of one year's Medical Bacteriology experience.

Men qualified for "Limited Service" are acceptable. Military experience is not required. Maximum age is 55.

The grade to which an applicant may be appointed depends upon his background and experience, with a minimum appointment as Second Lieutenant.

Each bacteriologist appointed will fill the position which would otherwise require Medical Corps Officers. The need for bacteriologists is urgent. Kindly refer applicants to the following address: Captain Morton D. Kornfeld, New York Officer Procurement District, 50 Broadway, New York, New York. Refer to: SPKKQ 201

1943 MEMBERSHIP DUES

On June 14 a second statement and a letter of reminder was sent to all members who had not yet paid their 1943 membership dues and, consequently, were not receiving the current issues of the JOURNAL OF BACTERIOLOGY or BACTERIOLOGICAL REVIEWS. There are about 125 members who have not paid their dues for this year. The Secretary-Treasurer will be glad to receive these \$7.50 remittances as soon as possible.

NOMINATION FOR MEMBERSHIP BLANK ENCLOSED

A membership blank is enclosed for your convenience in nominating a new member or, if you are not a member of the parent Society, for applying for membership. The completed blank together with membership dues of \$7.50 should be returned to W. C. Frazier, Secretary-Treasurer, 310 Agricultural Hall, University of Wisconsin, Madison 6, Wisconsin.

LOCAL BRANCH NEWS

(Notes from the Secretaries)

Northern California--Hawaiian Branch: "In the absence of Dr. C. E. Smith, I am making the Secretary's report of a meeting of the Branch. This was held in Hilgard Hall, University of California, at Berkeley, on June 5. The following papers were presented:

'Studies on the nature and control of dissociation in Brucella abortus',
J. W. Braun.

'Physiology and nutritional requirements of Pasteurella pestis', M. Doudoroff.

'Microbial tartrate decomposition', R. H. Vaughn.

'Agglutinins in swine blood serum following the feeding of bovine fetal and placental tissue infected with Brucella abortus', C. M. Haring.

'Rapid production of penicillin', C. E. Clifton."--Sidney Raffol

Michigan Branch: "The Branch met on May 13 at the Herman Kiefer Hospital, Detroit. The following program was presented:

- 'The use of a 7-day pooled sputum specimen for the diagnosis of tuberculosis', H. E. Cope and Stringer.
- 'The inactivation of influenza virus by various types of antiseptics', J. Norton, G. C. Bond, and H. E. Calkins.
- 'Experiences with the Mexican Department of Health', Pearl L. Kendrick.
- 'Some observations in the public health of South America', M. H. Soule.
- 'Procedure for culturing spinal fluid', J. A. Kasper and Norma Broom."—Elizabeth J. Cope.

New Jersey Branch, Eastern Pennsylvania Branch, New York City Branch: "A joint meeting of these Branches was held in Princeton on Saturday afternoon, May 15. A large number of members from each Branch attended the interesting scientific session. After the papers were concluded, the meeting adjourned to a buffet supper and beer on draft. The supper which was served on the Campus just outside the lecture hall in the Biological Laboratory, Princeton University, was attended by over 100 guests.

- 'Note on antibiotic substances elaborated by an Aspergillus flavus strain and by an unclassified mold', A. E. C. Menzel, O. Wintersteiner, and Geoffrey Rake.
- 'Synthesis of pyridoxine by a 'pyridoxinless' X-Ray mutant of Neurospora sitophila', J. L. Stokes, J. W. Foster, and C. R. Woodward.
- 'Some evidence on the etiology of cancerous properties as exemplified in plant cells', P. R. White and A. C. Braun.
- 'An analysis of the antagonistic and the synergistic action of acetone, ethyl alcohol, butyl alcohol, chloroform, ether, and urethane on sulfanilamide inhibitions', F. H. Johnson, H. B. Eyring, and Walter Kearns.
- 'The action of an antibiotic substance (Penatin) on bacteriophage', Thomas Anderson.
- 'Increase in incidence of virus inclusion bodies in human throats', Jean Bradhurst, Estelle McLean, and Inez Taylor.
- 'Preparedness for defense against influenza', W. J. MacNeal and Ernestine R. Parker.
- 'Test of anti-dysentery agents in embryonated eggs', W. J. MacNeal, Anne Blevins, and Marcello Pacis."—F. H. Johnson, H. E. Morton, and M. P. Starr

Central New York Branch: "The 45th semi-annual meeting of the Branch was held at the New York State Agricultural Experiment Station, Geneva, with 55 in attendance. The program consisted of 9 original contributions and a most interesting address by our guest, Dr. S. A. Waksman, past President of the Parent Society, on the subject, 'The nature and mode of action of antibiotic substances'. The program follows:

- 'The sanitation of pyrex glass tubing used to replace metal tubing in food and dairy plants', G. J. Hucker.
- 'A chemically defined medium for the cultivation of the gonococcus', Jane Plack, H. E. Stokinger, and C. M. Carpenter.
- 'Preparation of specific polysaccharide from Type I meningococci grown in a chemically defined medium', H. W. Scherp.
- 'Production of acid from glucose and maltose by Type I meningococci in a chemically defined medium', H. W. Scherp.
- 'The role of pH in disinfection and antisepsis', Otto Rahn and Jean E. Conn.
- 'Bacteriostasis by crystal violet', C. E. Hoffmann.
- 'Practical values from taxonomic research', R. S. Breed.
- 'Acidity and hydrogen-ion concentration relationships among the lactic acid bacteria', C. S. Pederson and Josephine V. Bagg.
- 'Viability of Streptococcus lactis', H. B. Naylor.
- "The newly elected officers of the Branch are as follows: Chairman, R. S. Breed; Vice Chairman, J. T. Syvorton; Secretary-Treasurer, I. C. Gunsalus."—J. T. Syvorton

Eastern Pennsylvania Branch: "The last meeting of the Branch for the current season was a joint meeting with the Pediatrics Society of Philadelphia. It was held Tuesday, May 24. Eighty-eight members and guests of the two societies were present to hear a very instructive talk on 'Bacillary dysentery', by Dr. Joseph Felsen."--H. E. Morton

Washington Branch: "The Branch has elected the following officers for the year 1943-1944: President, Dr. Ida A. Bengston; Vice President, Dr. H. R. Curran; Secretary-Treasurer, Dr. A. M. Griffin; Executive Committee, Dr. G. G. Slocum, Dr. P. A. Hansen, Dr. John Yesair."--A. M. Griffin

BOOK REVIEWS

ALLERGY, ANAPHYLAXIS, AND IMMUNOTHERAPY. Bret Ratner. Williams and Wilkins Company, Baltimore (1943) 834 pages. \$8.50

"As a text-book for physicians and medical students, it is remarkable for a condensed comprehensive coverage of clinical observations and research work bearing on allergy; on specific immunotherapy and sulfonamide therapy in bacterial and virus diseases; and on transfusions of blood and substitutes. It will be of use to the medical man for its accurate and clearly stated evaluation of research in relation to medical practice, and to the research worker for reference because of the extensive descriptions of allergic phenomena.

"The book covers the latest work, but gives little hint of the future when we may expect to expand our knowledge of allergy as our knowledge of enzymes and proteins grows. It is a summary and correlation of known facts rather than a book which presents new ideas. Its main function will be to educate physicians as to how dangerous allergies to blood serum, foods, and drugs can be.

"The book is not too well edited. In fact, disregard for the rules of bacterial nomenclature makes the book seem less than the sound scientific work it really is."--Janet R. McCarter

ANNUAL REVIEW OF BIOCHEMISTRY. Volume XII. J. M. Luck and J. H. C. Smith. Annual Reviews, Inc., Stanford University (1943) 704 pages. \$5.00

"The Annual Reviews of Biochemistry have always been a valuable addition to the library of bacteriologists. The present volume (XII, 1943) is of even more importance to bacteriologists than usual and contains seven articles of vital interest.

"There is a most welcome section of the 'Biochemistry of Microorganisms' (van Niel). This summarizes the information contained in over 350 papers virtually all of which have appeared since 1941. The portion devoted to 'growth factors' includes many papers on the nutritive requirements of algae and protozoa, a summary of microbial methods for estimating certain vitamins, and a review of the function of thiamin, nicotinic acid, panthothenic acid, and pyridoxin in bacterial metabolism. The portion devoted to antibacterial agents includes recent papers on the naturally occurring antagonistic agents as well as on the sulfa drugs. The portion reviewing microbial metabolism includes, in addition to the usual topics, reviews on chemosynthesis, polysaccharide fermentation, amino acid decomposition, enzyme production, assimilation processes, and permeability.

"The Chemistry of Viruses' (Hoagland) covers papers published on methods of isolation, criteria of purity, chemical composition, antigenic and physical structure, the action of chemical agents and the virus activity of chemically modified virus derivatives. 'The Electron Microscope in Biology' (Marton) embraces a somewhat longer period than the others and in addition to discussions of the mode of action and techniques employed, it contains a survey of papers on bacterial morphology, viruses, and bacteriophage. 'Synthetic Drugs' (Daniels) gives a thorough survey of the present conception of the mode of action of drugs in general and of the sulfa-drugs in particular, as well as containing sections devoted to anti-bacterial surface active agents, acridine dyes and local anaesthetics. 'Carbon Dioxide Assimilation in

'Heterotrophic Organisms' (Krebs) is a concise review of recent papers on this subject. 'Biological Oxidations and Reductions' (Lipmann) summarizes recent advances in the field of oxidative enzymes and energy relations. A surprising proportion of these studies have been made with bacteria.

"The review on the 'Water Soluble Vitamins' (R. J. Williams) deserves the special attention of bacteriologists. Of particular interest are the papers on synthesis of vitamins by bacteria in the intestine and methods of study. The individual water soluble vitamins are discussed in relation to function in metabolism, physiological effects, assay methods, distribution, requirements, and specificity.

"Scattered throughout the rest of the reviews are frequent items of interest to bacteriologists, e.g., the in vitro production of antibodies ('Proteins and Amino Acids' (Howitt)), biological synthesis of agar ('Carbohydrates' (Isbell)), bacterial photosynthesis ('Photosynthesis' (Johnson and Meyer)), etc. Upon examining in a general way the advances made during the past year or two, here so conveniently assembled in one volume, one is impressed by the large proportion of these advances contributed by bacteriological studies."—W. W. Umbreit

BRUCELOSIS IN MAN AND ANIMALS. I. F. Huddleson. Revised Edition. The Commonwealth Fund, New York (1943) 379 pages. \$3.50

"The author, the contributing authors and the publisher are to be commended for the preparation and presentation of the second edition of 'Brucellosis in Man and Animals'.

"No other subject can have a wider interest, since undulant fever is one of the hazards of life and, since Brucellosis, in the most important of our domestic animals, is one of the great economic problems of the farmer. The physician faces in it one of the most baffling diseases as to diagnosis and treatment. It seems probable that the future will show, when diagnosis is more certain, the infection in man to be more common than is now believed by many. The farmer raising hogs and beef cattle, the dairy farmer, the packer, the milk distributor, and the manufacturer of milk products are interested in both the sanitary and in the economic aspects of the infections caused by this most cosmopolitan group of bacteria.

"The inter-relations of the three members of the group were shown only 25 years ago. It was inevitable that many things, later to be proven false, should become a part of the common knowledge regarding this group of bacteria. It is a difficult and slow process to remove these faulty units and to replace them with more certain ones. Thus, present day medical literature still largely clings to the idea that the pasteurization of all milk would remove the infection from the human field. This view has caused the attention of all to be concentrated on the disease in cattle and has tended to obscure the significance of the infection in swine. Present day information indicates that at least one-half of the infections in man are due to the organisms coming either directly or indirectly from swine, among which the disease now seems to be spreading into areas heretofore free. Millions of dollars are being spent annually in the attempt to eradicate the infection in cattle. If the greatest number of units of public health is to be purchased for each dollar of public money expended, increased attention to the infection in swine would seem to be indicated.

"The work of the contributing editors adds much to the value of the book; that of Dr. A. V. Hardy is of especial interest to the American physician and veterinarian, and that of Dr. Ward Giltner to the veterinarian and live stock farmer.

"The make-up of the book is good; the bibliography of 485 items well selected.

"It is hoped that a third edition will not be too long delayed, for both authors and publisher have a public responsibility to present, at frequent intervals, the changes in this rapidly developing field."—E. G. Hastings

THE INFECTIOUS DISEASES OF DOMESTIC ANIMALS. W. A. Hagan. Comstock Publishing Company, Inc., Ithaca, New York (1943) 665 pages. \$6.00

"The author states that this book is the outgrowth of a lecture course on pathogenic bacteriology and immunology which has been presented to students of

Veterinary Medicine. He also states that the work is less than a textbook of bacteriology, in that a knowledge of the general principles of the subject is taken for granted, and this part of the usual text is omitted. In addition, it is somewhat more, in that fungi, protozoa, and viruses that are pathogenic for animals are included. Somewhat greater consideration is given to the nature of disease and to the biological products which are available for their diagnosis, prevention, and cure.

"In instances in which animal pathogens are transmissible to man, this fact is pointed out and a brief discussion of the nature of the human diseases is given, together with what is known of the manner in which transmission to man occurs. Diseases which are known to occur in North America are treated more exhaustively than those which do not occur here.

"A few references are given at the end of each subject. A greater part of the references are to papers published in English.

"The author has accumulated a large amount of information on the subject and has condensed it into a very satisfactory text.

"The chief criticism is the small number of references to literature. It would appear that this part of the text could have been considerably enlarged without undue increase in the cost. The book should find a place in the library of everyone interested in this important subject."--L. D. Bushnell

LABORATORY MANUAL FOR CHEMICAL AND BACTERIAL ANALYSIS OF WATER AND SEWAGE. F. R. Theroux, E. F. Eldridge, W. L. Mallmann. 3rd Edition. McGraw-Hill Book Company, Inc., New York (1943) 274 pages. \$3.00

"The book, as its title indicates, is strictly a laboratory manual and does not attempt to cover interpretation of the results of analyses. With minor variations it covers the same field as the publication of the American Public Health Association, 'Standard methods for the examination of water and sewage', but in a few instances offers a different selection of methods. It presents the material in a form calculated to be suitable for persons with limited background in chemistry; and a chapter evaluating the serviceability of the methods chosen and giving a few notes on the underlying chemistry makes it valuable for the group for which it was intended, namely municipal and industrial plant operators, and students.

"This edition contains a section on boiler waters, not previously present, and includes a few problems on the application of the various chemical calculations involved.

"The bacteriological section is adequate and up to date.

"The book is to be recommended as a useful supplement to the A. P. H. A. publication but not as a substitute for it."--Lois Almon

NEWS ABOUT OUR MEMBERS

The degree of Doctor of Science was conferred on Dr. Stanhope Bayne-Jones by the University of Rochester at its 93rd commencement exercises. Dr. Bayne-Jones is on leave from Yale University School of Medicine and is serving as a Colonel in the Army Medical Corps.

Mr. James M. Boebe, of the Department of Bacteriology, University of Arizona, has joined the Sanitary Corps of the United States Army.

Dr. C. R. Brewer has resigned his position at the University of Maine to accept a research position with Lederle Laboratories at Pearl River, New York.

Lt. Matthew A. Bucca, Sn.C., was assigned to the laboratory service in the bacteriology department at Ashburn General Hospital, McKinney, Texas. Dr. Bucca was previously at the U. S. Marine Hospital, Stapleton, New York.

Professor L. D. Bushnell was elected President-elect of the Kansas Academy of Science at the 75th meeting on April 10. The field of Bacteriology and Medicine was represented by Dr. N. P. Sherwood at a symposium on "Science and the War Effort" held at the time of this meeting.

Mr. Homer N. Calver was recently appointed Consultant to the Division of Health and Sanitation, The Coordinator of Inter-American Affairs.

Sir Aldo Castellani, Corresponding Member of the Society, formerly at the School of Tropical Medicine of Tulane University, New Orleans, and London, England, was decorated by the Italian Government for his "abnegation and devotion during the operations in North Africa".

Dr. W. V. Gruess, University of California, Berkeley, was elected President of the Institute of Food Technologists at the annual convention of the Institute which met in St. Louis on June 2, 3, and 4.

Lt. Louis W. Faville, of Louisiana State University, is in the Chemical Warfare Service, Inspector, Niles Steel Products Division, Republic Steel Corporation.

Dr. W. Harry Feinstone was appointed Director of Biological Research by the Pyridium Corporation of Yonkers, New York. He will be in charge of the Biological Laboratories and the development work on chemotherapeutic agents as well as other pharmaceuticals.

Dr. Herbert J. Florestano has left the American Cyanamid Company, and is in the Research Division of Pitman-Moore Company, Indianapolis, Indiana.

Mr. Andrew Fodor who entered the service of the U. S. Army in January, 1942, was promoted to Captain in August, 1942, and to Major this past April. He is at the Station Hospital, Camp Blanding, Florida.

Dr. Ruth A. C. Foster, of the University of Minnesota, has accepted a position in the Department of Botany and Bacteriology, University of Texas, Austin, Texas.

Lt. Richard A. Garman received his commission recently and was transferred from the New Orleans Port of Embarkation to the Station Hospital, Fort Thomas, Kentucky.

Dr. Bernard S. Henry, of the Bacteriology Department, University of Washington, Seattle, is serving as Captain with the 9th S. C. Laboratory, Ft. Lewis, Washington.

Lt. Lan L. Hewlett is serving in the Station Hospital Laboratory, Camp Howze, Texas. He was Director of Laboratories, Texas Health Department.

Dr. Thomas P. Hughes was transferred by the Rockefeller Foundation from Entebbe, Uganda, East Africa, to Lagos, Nigeria, West Africa.

Major Austin L. Joyner, M.C., is Chief of Laboratory at the Station Hospital, Camp Butner, North Carolina. He was formerly at Lederle Laboratories.

Dr. Paul J. Kolachov was elected Vice President of the Kentucky Academy of Science at the meeting on April 23 and 24. The Kentucky Branch of the Society is an affiliated group and was represented at the meeting.

Dr. Donald W. McKinstry, of the Department of Biochemistry, West Virginia University, has joined the staff of the Biochemical Research Foundation at Newark, Delaware.

Promotions on the scientific staff of Rockefeller Institute for Medical Research are as follows: Assistant to Associate, Dr. Isabel M. Morgan; Fellowship to Associate, Dr. D. W. Woolley; Fellow to Assistant, Dr. Sidney Rothbard. The Board of Scientific Directors also announces that Dr. O. T. Avery who has reached the age of retirement has been made member emeritus.

Capt. Daniel J. O'Kane, Jr., recently promoted to this rank, is stationed at Cornell University, Ithaca, New York.

Dr. Robert M. Pike resigned as bacteriologist at the Bassett Hospital, Cooperstown, New York, and accepted a position as Assistant Professor of bacteriology, Southwestern Medical Foundation School of Medicine, Dallas, Texas.

Mrs. Alice Lee Quan has left the Florida State Board of Health and is now with the U. S. Public Health Service stationed at Arlington County Laboratory, Virginia.

Major William Reiner-Deutsch, Sn.C., was transferred from Camp Van Dorn, Mississippi, to William Beaumont General Hospital, El Paso, Texas.

Dr. Christine E. Rice, of the New York State Department of Health, is now in the Department of Bacteriology, Queen's University, Kingston, Ontario, Canada.

Col. Richard K. Saunders is with the Hq. 46th Armored Medical Battalion, Camp Bowie, Texas. He was formerly at the Pittsburgh Nose and Throat Hospital.

Lt. Arthur K. Sax, stationed previously at the Army Medical School, Washington,

D. C., is now at the New Orleans Staging Area, Station Hospital.

Lt. L. H. Schuyler, Sn.C., formerly Bacteriologist at Lederle Laboratories, is stationed at the Tilton General Hospital, Fort Dix, New Jersey.

Dr. Roscoe R. Spencer, Medical Director of the U. S. Public Health Service and Assistant Chief of the National Cancer Institute, Bethesda, Maryland, will become Chief of the Institute, effective August 31.

Lt. William B. Sutton, Sn.C., AUS, recently entered the service. He was at Abbott Laboratories, North Chicago, Illinois.

Dr. Fred W. Tanner, Jr., formerly at the Agricultural Experiment Station, Geneva, New York, accepted a position at the Northern Regional Research Laboratory, U. S. Department of Agriculture, Peoria, Illinois.

Dr. Harriette D. Vora accepted a position with the Baltimore Biological Laboratories. She was Instructor in Bacteriology at Goucher College.

Lt. Hyman Wallick, USA, is stationed at Camp Barkelley, Texas. He was formerly a graduate student in Providence.

Capt. George R. Weber, Sn.C., recently promoted, is with the Station Hospital, Ft. Belvoir, Virginia.

Dr. Harold J. White, formerly Research Bacteriologist and Acting Malariologist in the Department of Pharmacology and Experimental Therapeutics of Johns Hopkins Medical School, is now Research Bacteriologist in the Chemotherapy Division, American Cyanamid Company, Stamford, Connecticut.

Lt. Col. Oram C. Woolpert, of Ohio State University, is stationed at Camp Detrick, Frederick, Maryland.

IN MEMORIAM

Arthur T. Henrici
1889 - 1943

Dr. Arthur T. Henrici passed away on April 23, at the age of 54 years. Although he had been in failing health for the past three or four years, he nevertheless remained active to within a few weeks of his death.

Dr. Henrici was born in Economy, Pennsylvania, now Ambridge, on March 31, 1889. While he was still an infant, his family moved to Pittsburgh, and settled in the East Liberty district of that city. Here he attended public schools, and later entered the medical school of the University of Pittsburgh, from which he graduated at the head of his class in 1911. After completing the medical course, he spent approximately a year and a half at St. Francis Hospital as pathologist under the late Dr. Klotz. He was appointed instructor in bacteriology at the University of Minnesota in 1913, and professor of bacteriology in 1925.

Following the outbreak of World War I, Dr. Henrici enlisted in the Army Medical Corps. He was sent to France, where he remained until after the armistice. Following his return to Minnesota, he became interested in mycology. Here he found opportunity to exercise his unusual aptitude for morphology and taxonomy, fields which absorbed his major interest up to the time of his death. His handbook, "Molds, Yeasts, and Actinomycetes", published in 1930, has been of inestimable value to students of mycology.

To Dr. Henrici, bacteriology was not merely a narrow subject related to practical problems in medicine and industry, but rather a broad biological science affording unlimited opportunities to students interested in bacteriology as a biological science. This philosophy dominated his thinking and constantly led him into new fields of research. For the past several years, he spent his summer vacations studying fresh-water bacteria in the lakes of Wisconsin and Minnesota, and later, while Walker Ames Professor at the University of Washington, he extended his studies in limnology to salt water bacteria. Dr. Henrici believed that bacteriology should be taught from the biological viewpoint. His text, "The Biology of Bacteria", has found wide favor in universities and colleges throughout the country. His broad interests in biology,

combined with his natural gifts as a pedagogue, made him one of the great teachers of bacteriology of his time.

Dr. Henrici found relaxation in photography, etching, and painting. He devoted himself to his hobbies with the same enthusiasm and thoroughness which characterized his scientific work. In each of these skills, he developed professional perfection. The illustrations and drawings used in his publications were, with few exceptions, his own work, as were the etchings which were frequently sent to his friends as Christmas greetings.

Dr. Henrici was associate editor of the Journal of Bacteriology. In 1939 he served as president of the Society. The loss of his counsel and leadership will be deeply felt by all members of the Society. To his colleagues and students, the breach left by his death can never be filled. The expression most commonly voiced by his colleagues and students is "Why did it have to be Henrique?"--W. P. Larson

MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS

30. Wanted: JOURNAL OF BACTERIOLOGY--Index: Authors and Subjects, for Vol. 1 to Vol. 1 - 9; Vol. 7, #3; Vol. 11, #6; Vol. 11 complete; Vol. 12, #5; complete set. BACTERIOLOGICAL REVIEWS--Vol. 1, #1; Vol. 1 - 3; Vol. 3, #1. LEEUWENHOEK LETTER--2 copies. ABSTRACTS OF BACTERIOLOGY--Vol. 5, #3; Vol. 7, #6, #7, #8, #10, #11; Vol. 8, #4.

For Sale: JOURNAL OF BACTERIOLOGY--Vol. 11 - 44, unbound; Vol. 30; Vol. 35 - 40.

Committee on Materials for Visual Instruction in Microbiology: In addition to the motion picture films listed in the last two issues of the News Letter, the following films have been reviewed. Abstracts are available from the Chairman, Dr. Harry E. Morton, for a nominal charge of three cents each, minimum order of ten cents.

<u>Abstract Number</u>	<u>Title</u>	<u>Length</u>	<u>Date</u>
59	Rocky Mountain spotted fever vaccine*	400 ft	?
60	The growth of bacteria, yeasts, and molds	525	1933
61	The growth of pneumococci	100	1933
62	Suture technic. Preparation and operating room handling	475	1935
63	Broad tapeworm, <u>Diphylobothrium latum</u>	375	?
64	The preparation and preservation of pooled plasma*	250	1941
65	Dried plasma*	225	1941
66	The diagnosis and management of cutaneous blastomycosis (Gilchrist's disease)*	400	1940
67	On guard. (Prophylaxis of diphtheria.) (Sound)	140	1937
68	The action of staphylococcal toxin on rabbits and mice	175	1940
69	Excystation of <u>Endamoeba histolytica</u>	175	1940
70	Keep 'em out. (Control of rats.) (Sound)	325	?

*colored

Following are two lists of new members approved by the Council.

SOCIETY OF AMERICAN BACTERIOLOGISTS - 1943 NEW MEMBERS
February 1, 1943 to May 1, 1943

Beardsley, John E., 1735 Ellamont Street, Baltimore, Maryland
Blumberg, Bernard L., College of Pharmacy, Columbia University, New York, New York
Bottcher, Elizabeth, Big Flats, New York
Brooker, Rosalind Ellen, Michigan Dept. of Health Laboratory, Powers, Michigan
Brown, Barbara Fay, Scripps Institution, University of California, La Jolla, Calif.
Burwell, Frederick A., 1820 Roys Avenue, Elkhart, Indiana
Bynoe, Evan T., Lab. of Hygiene, Dept. of Pensions and Nat'l Health, Ottawa, Canada
Calderone, William E., 411 Broadway, Providence, Rhode Island
Celmer, Ralph F., Taylor Wine Company, Hammondspont, New York
Christensen, Chester W., Difco Labs., Inc., 920 Henry Street, Detroit, Michigan
Clark, Harold F., Medical Detachment, Army Post Branch, Fort Des Moines, Iowa
Conn, Jean E., Agricultural Experiment Station, Geneva, New York
de la Cruz, Arcadio C., 147 Ralph Street, San Antonio, Texas
Dimond, Albert E., Bessey Hall, University of Nebraska, Lincoln, Nebraska
Dorrell, William W., Gloria Apartments, Sioux Falls, South Dakota
Duchow, Esther, 413 Johnson Hall, University of Washington, Seattle, Washington
Elliott, R. Paul, 5623 Kirkwood Place, Seattle, Washington
Fallon, Joseph G., Pacific Union College Library, Angwin, California
Favorite, Grant O., 1313 Andover Road, Overbrook, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania
Fisher, Paul J., 237 Fall Street, Seneca Falls, New York
Fournelle, Harold J., Station Hospital, Camp Wolters, Texas
Fredette, Victorien, Univ. of Montreal, 2900 Mount-Royal Blvd., Montreal, Canada
Giblett, Eloise, 3931, 15 Northeast, Seattle, Washington
Goetchius, George R., Dongan House, Dutch Village, Menands, New York
Guts, Joseph S., 44th Air Depot Group, Brookley Field, Mobile, Alabama
Gunter, Shirley E., 4551, 11 Northeast, Seattle, Washington
Horton, Mary B., Sheffield Farms Company, 524 West 57 Street, New York, New York
Hunerkoch, Carlton, 541 Sheridan Avenue, Detroit, Michigan
Jarvis, Gerald E., City Laboratory, City Hall, Lubbock, Texas
Kazin, Asya D., 144 East 24 Street, New York, New York
Kleckner, Albert L., 143 East Maple Avenue, Langhorne, Pennsylvania
Klein, Harold P., 600 Asbury Avenue, Asbury Park, New Jersey
Korab, Harry E., Jr., 10 McAdoo Avenue, Brentwood, Maryland
Kraght, Albert J., Cooperative Egg and Poultry Assoc., Research Dept., Seattle, Wash.
McDermott, Peter H., P.O. Box 204, Tallahassee, Florida
Mann, S. M., S.M.A. Corporation, Research Department, Chagrin Falls, Ohio
Miles, William R., 458 America Street, Baton Rouge, Louisiana
Moratta, Peter A., 193 Myrtle Avenue, Jersey City, New Jersey
Novelli, G. David, Scripps Institution, University of California, La Jolla, Calif.
Oginsky, Evelyn L., Dept. of Bact., University of Maryland, College Park, Maryland
Overpeck, Richard L., P.O. Box 411, Zionsville, Indiana
Patterson, Robert A., 399 West Park Avenue, Oakhurst, New Jersey
Ramsey, Anna D., 7625 Colfax Avenue, Chicago, Illinois
Romer, Marie R., Cerophyl Laboratories, Inc., 2438 Broadway, Kansas City, Missouri
Rosen, Merton N., C.A.R.T.C., Camp McQuaide, California
Rosenzweig, Abraham L., Woodrow Wilson General Hospital, Staunton, Virginia
Roysdon, Mrs. J. P., 624 North Washington Street, Alexandria, Virginia
Schaaf, B. J., Bacteriological Dept., Univ. of North Carolina, Chapel Hill, N. C.
Scimone, John J., 222nd General Hospital, N.O.S.A., Op Harahan, New Orleans, La.
Skinner, W. French, Laboratory, State Department of Agriculture, Richmond, Virginia
Smith, Elmer G., 418 East Fifth Street, Bethlehem, Pennsylvania
Smolens, Joseph, Dept. of Bact., Univ. of Pa. Medical School, Philadelphia, Pa.
Tanner, Fred W., Jr., Div. of Chemistry, Agricultural Experiment Station, Geneva, N.Y.
Thomen, L. F., Dept. of Bact., Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore, Maryland
Turner, Miller H., Marine Hospital, Carville, Louisiana
Weber, M., 3110 Reisterstown Road, Baltimore, Maryland
Won, William D., Life Sciences Bldg., Univ. of California, Berkeley, California
Zeidner, Helen L., Cross Infection Commission, Extension Hosp., Chanute Field, Ill.

SOCIETY OF AMERICAN BACTERIOLOGISTS - 1943 New Members
May 1, 1943 to July 1, 1943

Arcisz, William, Fisheries Technological Laboratory, College Park, Maryland
 Brooks, Robert F., Agricultural Experiment Station, Geneva, New York
 Carson, Esther, 5329 Harper Avenue, Chicago, Illinois
 Edmonson, Billie C., (Mrs. O. D. O'Bryan) 2411 Avenue N, Galveston, Texas
 Feldman, Charles, 95-17 Flatlands Avenue, Brooklyn, New York
 Ferguson, William W., Bureau of Labs., Michigan Department of Health, Lansing, Mich.
 Fildes, Paul, Old George Hotel, Salisbury, Wiltshire, England
 di Gioia, Albert M., 350 Post Street, San Francisco, California
 Grand, Nicholas G., O'Reilly Hospital, Springfield, Missouri
 Hedges, Arabelle B., 79 Blackburn Road, Summit, New Jersey
 Horoschak, Steven, 13 West Hinckley Avenue, Ridley Park, Pennsylvania
 Jaffe, Herbert, 111 Sutherland Road, Brighton, Massachusetts
 Johnson, Delia E., Florence Filter Plant, 18th and Harney, Omaha, Nebraska
 Johnson, Richard B., 222 University Avenue, Ithaca, New York
 Kennedy, John F., American Cyanamid Co., 1937 W. Main St., Stamford, Connecticut
 Osterud, Clarice M., 4549 Thackeray Place, Seattle 5, Washington
 Piepoli, Carl R., 1028 Maple Street, Scranton, Pennsylvania
 Puntin, John D., 200 South Walker Street, Taunton, Massachusetts
 Purzytsky, Seymour M., 2312 Barlow Street, Los Angeles, California
 Rodsky, Bernard, 117 Rottger Street, St. Marys, Pennsylvania
 Sandler, Robert, 2200 Aiken Street, Baltimore, Maryland
 Scott, Charles P., 135 East Woodruff Avenue, Columbus, Ohio
 Sister M. Felicia Levy, Ursuline College for Women, 2234 Overlook Road, Cleveland, O.
 Tannenbergh, Joseph, Genesee Laboratory, 73 Main Street, Batavia, New York
 Troy, Virgil S., Continental Can Co., Inc., 4645 W. Grand Ave., Chicago, Illinois
 Warner, Douglas, Rare Metals Inst., California Inst. of Technology, Pasadena, Calif.

Bacteriology for the Canning Industry
(Contributed by J. M. Sherman)

Bacteria are small in size,	Made visible, those tiny germs
They haven't any ears or eyes,	Resemble sausages or worms,
Limbs, mouth or teeth, no heads, no necks,	But they are so extremely small
They haven't even any sex.	We cannot see the things at all
They eat and eat and breed and breed	Unless they're highly magnified
With simply horrifying speed.	And with gay colours brightly dyed.
To breed, they merely split in twain,	Yet there are millions everywhere
And each half into two again.	On everything, and in the air,
Three times an hour, if things go well.	In every can, in every jar,
And so, what was a single cell	Despite precautions, there they are,
At dawn, before the day is done,	And if they're not too cold or dry
Becomes ten thousand million.	They start at once to multiply.
Mild warmth promotes those large increases,	But "processing" they can't endure
When very cold all function ceases,	Unless the time and temperature
And though their tempers may be placid	At which they're processed aren't just ^{right.}
They don't like dryness, heat, or acid.	Mistakes like that are their delight
Sugar or salt, mixed with their diet,	Because a few will then survive
If there's enough, will keep them quiet;	By forming spores, which keep alive,
But if the concentration's low	And in a little while will start
Sugar alone helps some to grow,	Once more to play their noxious part,
While only things which poison us	Spoiling good wholesome food, which thus
Will kill the wily bacillus.	Is often rendered poisonous.
And that is why the rule holds good	Only when the processing is done
We cannot sterilize our food	With utmost care will there be none
With chemicals, dilute or neat,	Left living, to originate
But only by the use of heat.	Sad trouble at a later date.--J. H. Fildes

REPORT ON THE PROGRESS OF THE WORK DURING THE YEAR 1900

The work of the Department during the year 1900 has been characterized by a steady and continuous progress in all the various branches of the service. The most important results have been the completion of the Census of the Marine Mammals, the publication of the Census of the Fishes, and the completion of the Census of the Birds. The work of the Department has also been characterized by a steady and continuous progress in the various branches of the service, and the results of this work have been published in the various reports of the Department.

REPORT ON THE PROGRESS OF THE WORK DURING THE YEAR 1901

The work of the Department during the year 1901 has been characterized by a steady and continuous progress in all the various branches of the service. The most important results have been the completion of the Census of the Marine Mammals, the publication of the Census of the Fishes, and the completion of the Census of the Birds. The work of the Department has also been characterized by a steady and continuous progress in the various branches of the service, and the results of this work have been published in the various reports of the Department.

